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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT NO

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Germany (Soviet Zone)

DATE DISTR.

18 May 1950

25X1 SUBJECT

PLACE

**ACQUIRED** 

Jet Aircraft

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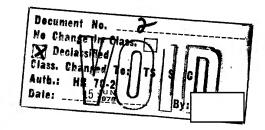
SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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I - Stations

1. Jet aircraft are stationed at the following airfields:

Acubrandenburg
finow
Oranlenburg
Brandenburg-Briest
Dessau
Zerbst
Alt-Loennewitz
+ resembain
Faction
Lacra (%)



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2. a. The total jet aircraft counted at these fields was as follows:

240 of the swept-back wing design ll two-seater (exhaust under fuselage)

- 6 of an undetermined type, possibly with two jet engines under wings.
- b. It is improbable that the actual total of jet aircraft stationed at the individual airfields was determined, since the Soviets—try to conceal the exact number by parking these planes in hangars or camouflaged dispersal areas. For this reason it is believed that the actual number of jet aircraft was greater, and that there are at loast 320.
- 3. It was observed that jet planes have been stationed only at fletos previously occupied by fighter units. Except for Teenomuende, and jermaps Laerz (where jet aircraft are possibly stationed, according to unconfirmed information from one source) jet planes are not stationed at all fields occupied by fighter units. The rechemuende and Laerz Airfields.

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Director of Central Intelligence to the Approved Foot Relicase 220229807: CIA-RDP82-00457R004700680002-1

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because of the dimensions of their landing fields and concrete runways, are cualified for occuration by jet aircraft, and it is possible that jet planes may also be stationed at these two fields. Unity fields which have concrete runneys are at present being used by lighter units. The change in the distribution of air units effected last fall in the Soviet Lone of vermany scens to be attributable to the fact that, because of the recomingent of fighter units with jet aircraft, these units and to be assigned sirfields with concrete russays. All fields occupied by fighter units neve runways with a minimum length of 2,000 meters. Landing of jet planes at airfields without concrete runways was not observed.

## II - Arrival of Jet Planes

- L. In no case was it observed that the new jet planes were flown from the Soviet Union to the Soviet 4 he of Germany. All transfers observed were effected by rail via 'rahfurt/Oder. The planes were disassembled and packed in boxes for shipping. Different size boxes were observed, so that it is assumed that the fuselage and wings of jet aircraft are shipped separately. It has not been definitely clarified whether both wings are packed in one box or in two.
- 5. The shipment of 225 boxes was observed between December 1949 and the beginning of March 1950. Unether all boxes contained parts of jet aircraft, or also parts of conventional planes, could not be ascertained. Sovever, since the arrival of piston-powered fighters was not observed during this period, the boxes are assumed to have contained jet aircraft.
- 6. It is noteworthy that almost all aircraft shipments, according to the shipping labels attached to freight cars, should have been dispatched to the airfield of Zerbst. Since the arrival in Zerbst of such a large nuaber of boxes was not observed, it is assumed that the labelling of the freight cars was a camouflage measure.

#### III - Assembly

- 7. Jet aircraft are assembled in the technical wordsnops of the fields to which assigned. We information has been received of specially trained technical units being transferred to the Soviet Sone of Germany for the assembly of jet planes. Assembly of these planes, therefore, is presumably done by the technical units of the figure, units concerned.
- E. Storage of jet sircraft in any depot in the Soviet wone of Germany was not reported.

#### IV - Aircraft Types

- 9. a. The following types of jet planes, type designation not yet known, are definitely stationed in the Soviet Zone of wemany:
  - A Swept-back designs
  - B ritted with conventional wings
  - b. The appearance of these two types is known from photographs (see a previous report -). Data on the internal set-up of these types and exact performance date are not known.
- 10. Type B is a two-seater, apparently used for the retraining of pilots. It was repeatedly reported that the socoud member of the crem faces rearrard, operating a weapon pointing to the rear. Inese reports, however, are probably based on an error in observation. The site eu un is very probably an entenne rod fitted aft of the capin and signting upward to the rear.

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11. In the swept-back design the weapons seem to be mounted on both sides at the lover neit of the nose. At the fine, field jet planes of the swent-back design were observed which the godly showed a bhister 30 to 50 cm wide and 20 to 30 cm thick in the didule of each him, and extending parallel to the fuselage. The purpose of these disters is not known. They may be reapons or auxiliary fuel tanks; in one case tubes projecting from the blister were observed. The external measurements reported by individual sources for the swept-back aircraft differ. According to one source, the rudder assembly is about kind moters night. It was ascertained by the evaluation of photographs that the fuselage of these craft w/s 9.5 to 10 meters long, and the wing span about il meters. another jet type observed by one source in Brandenburg-smiest and another in Reubrandenburg is said to have the following characteristics: The section of the fuselage formard of wings is longer than that are or wings, the forward section of the fuselage being longer than the corresponding section of the swept-back jet planes; this type has a jet engine under each wing, not projecting beyond the leading or trailing edges. Leading cope of wings straight; therefore, no sweep-back. Pointed n.se, without air intake. This information requires confirmation, since the sircraft were seen from a great distance.

# V - Ferformance

# 12. Tuns:

- a. Take-off run: 800 to 1,000 meters
- b. Landing run: 1,200 to 1,300 meters.
- 13. Speed: No exact data available. The reporting sources all state that the swept-back design is much laster than the other jet type and that piston-powered clanes when being overtaken by these jet aircraft seem almost motionless. The jet aircraft, therefore, must be assumed to be capable of a speed of 450 to 500 mph at sem level. According to several observations, their speed when coming into land was about 145 mpn.
- 14. Fight endurance: No exact information has been received on maximum. Thight endurance. Sixty-minute flights were repeatedly observed, and in one case a ninety-minute flight was reported. A minimum flight endurance of sixty minutes must be expected. Auxiliary flee containers have not been observed.
- 15. Flying activity: Flying with jet aircraft has only been observed by day, and there are no indications of night flying with jet dianes. To information has been received that the retraining of fighter pilots with jet aircraft encounters any particular difficulties. The folioting flying activities have been observed:

Local flights for the retraining of pilots
Take-offs and landings, practiced in groups of two
Formation flying in up to squadron strength
Acrobatics at various altitudes
Localevel attacks on ground targets
Fulling-up for a short time into the clouds (instrument flying)

Frolonged instrument flying and instrument landings were not observed. All flying is directed from ground radio stations. It was several times observed that aircraft were towed from the name to the take-off point and that a prime mover is available for each jet plane.

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# VI - Jolor and arkings

lost of the smept-back jet planes are painted a silvery gray. Dome are dark green. Lesiues the Soviet star, which was observed on all planes, a few aircraft and specific markings, the following being observed:

Brancenbur, - criest

. Oranienburg

A red ring around the air aperture h red ring kround the air aperture

and a black stripe under each wine

parallel to the fuseiage

Grossenhain

a red ring around the air aperture;

tip of rudder assembly red

Finow

Two perpendicular stripes on the

fuselage.

According to available information, only planes stationed at Finov and Grossend in were marked with numbers.

## VII - Forecast

17. According to previous observations, the transferred jot aircraft are earmarked for the re-equipment of conventional fighter units. There are no indications that these planes belong o newly arrived fighter units (arrival of flying or ground dersonnel was not observed).

No information has been received indicating that the previous aircraft types are being shipped away. To jet planes have been observed with bomber and ground attack units.

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